

SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN.

VOL. 35.

SANTA FE, N. M., SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1898.

NO. 23.

"NO. FOUR BAKERY"

H. B. Cartwright & Bro. THE GROCERS

Lower prices than ever before quoted in Santa Fe
Budded Seedling oranges, per box, \$3.75.
Lemons, per box, \$3.50.
Just what everybody needs this time of the year.

A Car-load California Oranges Lemons

Navel oranges per box \$3.25.
Lemons, per dozen, 30c and 30c.
Conduces Health—Appetite—and helps Digestion.
An excellent spring diet.

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EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN. Fire Proof and Steam Heat Electric Lights and Elevator Everything First-Class

CLAIRE HOTEL. SANTA FE, N. M.

American Plan, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day.
European Plan, \$1.00 per day and up.

F. G. ERB, PROPRIETOR.

OJO CALIENTE (HOT SPRINGS.)



THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 5,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1,000 grains of alkaline salts to the gallon being the richest alkaline hot springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the miraculous cures effected in the following diseases:—Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis and Mercurial Affections, Scrofula, Catarrh, La Grippe, all Female Complaints, etc., etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 3 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,
Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico

THE First National Bank OF Santa Fe, N. M.

UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

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J. H. VAUGHN Cashier

-The Palace Hotel- WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.

No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited.

Over \$3,000 Sold in 1897

An honest wheel at an honest price! \$90, \$95, \$99 for Juveniles; \$50 for adults; \$75 for tandems and chalmers. Call and see sample wheels.

'98 Crescent

ED. S. ANDREWS, Local Agent.

KEEN EXPECTANCY

Report of Naval Court Anxiously Expected—Survivors of Maine Disaster Call on President.

REORGANIZATION OF ARMY

Senator Chandler Fears That Should Report Be Made Public at Once War Would Be Declared Regardless of Conditions.

Washington, March 19.—The keenest expectancy was apparent at all official quarters today in anticipation of an early receipt of the report from the court of inquiry regarding the Maine disaster. Warlike preparations continued with unabated vigor. A cabinet officer said that the report would be here early next week. The chief development this morning was the arrival of four survivors of the Maine disaster, who held a long conference with Secretary Long, and later were taken to the White house for a talk with the president. These survivors are Lieutenant Holman, navigator of the Maine, Lieutenant Geo. P. Blow, Lieutenant A. B. Catlin and Boatswain Larkin. It was stated authoritatively after the conference, that the main subject of conversation was the explosion itself, comprising a detailed narrative of the officers and a harrowing description of the calamity. Whether the cause of the explosion was under discussion, could not be learned.

In the house Mr. Dingley offered the bill reported from the ways and means committee providing for the free entry into this country of guns, ammunition and other naval supplies, and all war material purchased abroad until January 1, 1899. Some of the Democrats poked fun at Mr. Dingley by asking him why these supplies should be admitted free of duty if "the foreigner paid the tax." Mr. Dingley replied rather sharply that it was perfectly understood that the purchaser paid the duty. Mr. McMillen said he believed the government should always have the right to import and thought there should be a general statute for that purpose. The bill passed without division.

Mr. Henry (Dem. Mass.) claimed the floor as a question of privilege, and sent to the clerk's desk for the purpose of having it read, a quotation from an interview with the Spanish ambassador at Vienna, in which the ambassador said if the United States in the event of war, should incite the Philippines to revolt, Spain could revenge herself by raising revolts in American southern states. The speaker held that Mr. Henry had not presented a question of privilege and he was taken off the floor. The house then resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

It was agreed there should be an hour's debate on the paragraph appropriating \$30,000,000 for inland transportation of mails. Mr. Blaine (Rep.) championed the reduction of rates paid railroads for transmitting mails at least 20 per cent. Mr. Castle (Dem., Calif.) offered an amendment to reduce the appropriation to \$3,812,000. Mr. Grosvenor defended the appropriation.

Bill to Reorganize the Army.
The military affairs committee in the house held a special session today to consider a bill for the reorganization of the army. The bill, so far as it reorganizes the army into three battalions, met with unanimous approval. Some of the members desired the language of the bill to forbid unequivocally the strengthening of the army except in time of actual recognized and declared war, and this suggestion was unanimously concurred in and the change of phraseology was ordered.

Senator Chandler's Remarkable Statement.
Senator Chandler, after a conference with the naval officers today, expressed the opinion that the report of the board of inquiry would be received next week. "It is possible," said the senator, "the character of the document may be such as to render it inexpedient to give it out until congress can be made aware gradually of its contents. If it indicates beyond a doubt the culpability of the Spaniards in connection with the Maine disaster, it would not be wise to place in congress in the immediate possession of the facts officially for fear war would be declared instantly and without due regard to all the conditions."

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, March 18.—The weekly bank statement is as follows: Surplus reserve, increase, \$5,338,635; loans, increase, \$10,553,100; specie, increase, \$5,211,300; legal tenders, decrease, \$1,690,800; deposits, decrease, \$7,304,500; circulation, increase, \$69,100. The banks now hold \$38,060,050 in excess of the legal requirements.

WOUNDED BY STRIKERS.

Superintendent of Dallas Street Car Line Seriously Hurt by Mob While Acting as a Conductor.

Houston, Texas, March 19.—The street car company, whose line has been tied up for four days by a strike of employees, endeavored to get a car out this morning. H. V. Chase, superintendent of the line, acted as conductor. He was hit on the head by one of the mob which rushed up to stop the car, and seriously wounded. No cars are now being run.

CRUELTY ON BOARD SHIP.

Grave Charges Made Against Officers of British Sailing Vessel by Crew.

New York, March 19.—The sorriest looking crew that ever sailed into the harbor of New York, came in on the British bark Aneyra, 120 days from Hong Kong, bruised, blackened and weak from lack of food, some having broken bones and others touched by scurvy. The men charge Captain Morris, First Mate P. C. Robinson, Second Mate Cune and Boatswain Edward Sheel with gross cruelty. Alexander McCauland said: "Our daily rations were two sea biscuits and a little meat. If we asked for better food we were clubbed. I have seen every sailor on the ship struck by one officer or another. Hector Anderson was killed by brutality and starvation."

Sensational Divorce Suit.

Washington, March 19.—Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the well known novelist, today instituted a suit for divorce from Dr. S. W. Burnett.

TRAINING SHIP SUNK.

Vessel Believed to Have Been Belgian Training School Sunk and All On Board Lost.

London, March 19.—The steamer which was sunk with all on board Wednesday morning in a collision with the British Princess from Leith to Liverpool, off Gabbard lightship, is believed to have been the Ville D'Anvers, a Belgian government training ship carrying 60 cadets and 20 officers. In addition to the regular crew.

Belgian Ship Sunk.
Antwerp, March 19.—The Belgian government training ship Villa de Anvers, reported to have been sunk on Wednesday in collision with the bark Britis Princess, was spoken near Flushing yesterday by a trading vessel.

Illinois Bank Burglars.
Jacksonville, Ill., March 19.—Burglars entered the Franklin bank, of Franklin, near here last night and blew up the safe, securing between \$5,000 and \$8,000. They escaped on a stolen hand car.

STARTLING WAR STATEMENT.

Secretary Gage Declares That If Maine Was Blown Up By Spaniards War Will Be Declared in 15 Minutes—Rushing Preparations.

Pittsburg, March 19.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage arrived this afternoon to attend the annual banquet at the chamber of commerce tonight. In an interview he said if it was shown conclusively that the Spanish government was responsible for the blowing up of the Maine, the United States would declare war within 15 minutes. He was of the opinion that a large percentage of the people believed the explosion resulted from an accident.

Hurry Order Received.
Bath, Me., March 19.—Orders from the navy department have been received at the Bath iron works to rush to completion the torpedo boats Dahlgren and Craven.

Monitor Terror Ordered to Join Fleet.
New York, March 19.—The Times says: The monitor Terror has been ordered to join the squadron at Dry Tortugas. It is thought she will be sent there to take the place of the cruiser Montgomery.

Movements of the Fleet.
Key West, Fla., March 19.—The court of inquiry continued in session today on the United States battleship Iowa. The Montgomery sailed for Tortugas with 12 inch shells for the fleet. The battleships Massachusetts and Texas leave Dry Tortugas today for Hampton Roads.

Bound for the Atlantic.
San Francisco, March 19.—The United States battleship Oregon steamed out of the Golden Gate today, bound for Callao, where she will receive orders from headquarters, which, it is generally understood, will direct her to join the Atlantic squadron.

Contracts for Projectiles.
Pittsburg, March 19.—C. H. Wheeler, president of the Wheeler-Sterling Projectile works at McKeesport, arrived today from Washington with signed contracts from the United States government for over \$1,000,000 worth of projectiles.

Procuring Cavalry Horses.
Fort Meade, S. D., March 19.—The Black Hills ranges are being scoured by United States agents for horses suitable for the cavalry. A contract has been made with one of the large horse companies to furnish 2,000 horses.

Another Purchase Rumor.
Nice, March 19.—It is rumored that Spain has purchased the steam yacht Giralda, from Hugh MacMahon, member of parliament.

GENERAL PANDO A PRISONER.

Reported That the Spanish Commander Has Fallen Into Hands of Insurgents.

New York, March 19.—A special dispatch under date of Key West today reports that General Pando, of the Spanish army, has been captured by General Garcia, the insurgent commander.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, March 19.—Money on call nominally at 2 @ 2 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 @ 5 1/2. Silver, 55 1/2. Lead, \$3.50. Copper, 11. Chicago.—Wheat, March, 1.02; May, 1.03. Corn, March, 28 1/2; May, 29 1/2. Oats, March, 24 1/2; May, 25 1/2. Chicago.—Cattle, receipts, 300; market unchanged; yesterday's retail trade only. Sheep receipts, 3,000; market steady; natives, \$3.25 @ \$4.65; westerns, \$3.50 @ \$4.50; lambs, \$4.25 @ \$5.45. Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 200; market unchanged from yesterday, retail trade only. Sheep, receipts, 1,300; market steady; lambs, \$4.25 @ \$5.25; muttons, \$3.50 @ \$4.50.

SIX CONVICTS KILLED.

An Explosion in a Tennessee Mine Results Disastrously.

Birmingham, Ala., March 19.—An explosion occurred in the Tennessee Coal & Iron company's property at Pratt City today. Six negro convicts were killed. They were 1,000 feet from the surface repairing the air machinery.

Mr. Gladstone's Failing.
London, March 18.—It is said that Mr. Gladstone's condition is worse. Facial pains have occasioned severe suffering, and his physical powers and heart action have become gravely enfeebled.

Great Britain Wants Free Port.
London, March 19.—There was an important cabinet conference today on the Chinese question. It is reported that Great Britain requests Russia to give a guarantee that warships of the world will be admitted free into Port Arthur.

NEW MEXICO BEETS

What the Beet Raising Industry in the Pecos Valley Means to That Region.

RATES MADE BY FACTORY

No Reason Why the Same Results Should Not Be Applicable to the Entire Territory—How Santa Fe Will Benefit.

The beet raising industry promises to become one of the foremost of the Pecos Valley, and the merits of the business cannot be too carefully considered at this opportune time.

This is the third year of beet raising in the Pecos valley, and the English investors have no occasion to regret engaging in the business. The factory there will provide for 3,500 acres of beets this season and the farmers are given the option of two kinds of contracts, regulated by a sliding scale or flat prices.

The flat rate binds the company to pay \$4 per ton for all beets delivered on or before May 1st. The factory in the Pecos Valley railway, having not less than 12 per cent sugar to the weight of the beet and a purity co-efficiency of 80. Beets below this standard will be taken by the company at the following scale of prices: For all beets containing not more than 11 per cent sugar delivered, \$3 per ton; for all beets containing not less than 10 per cent of sugar and 70 purity, \$2.50 per ton. For beets having a less purity co-efficiency of 80 per cent, a reduction of 25 cents for each two degrees below 80 per cent, will be made. Should any beet be delivered of a purity subject to a rate of over 15 per cent, the company will deduct an amount equal to the sum of 50 cents per ton for such excess of tare. The company pays freight on all tare up to and including 15 per cent, and the beet grower to be charged the freight on the balance of the 15 per cent at the rate of 50 cents per ton.

In the sliding-scale contract, the company pays \$4 per ton for beets containing 14 per cent of sugar to the weight of the beet, and an additional 25 cents per ton for each and every per cent of sugar in excess of 14 per cent, up to and including 17 per cent, as determined by the weight of each load of beets delivered. A reduction of 25 cents per ton will be made for each and every per cent of sugar below 14, down to 12 per cent. The company reserves the right to reject any and all beets containing less than 12 per cent of sugar, with a purity co-efficiency of 80. The stipulations regarding tare are the same as the flat price contract.

The sugar factory instructs the Pecos farmers to plant their beets as early as possible, and as a rule to raise a large crop of beets of good quality. It is absolutely necessary to have a full stand, therefore, you should plow deeply and prepare your soil well. You cannot plant too much seed. Avoid irrigating during hot sun; irrigate in the evening and during night. Do not permit weeds to grow among the beets.

The beet raising industry in the Pecos valley has had a wonderful effect in promoting settlement in that section and is now being regarded by the residents of the valley as one of the principal commercial and farming agencies of the western empire. It is of sufficient importance to warrant stimulating settlement there and offers an unparalleled inducement to the prospective homeseeker, insuring him speedy remuneration for his labor. No one ever heard of a beet crop failing. Strikely no beet raising is practiced extensively. Beets are not susceptible to the disastrous influences effecting cereals, nor does the market value vary as to the prices of the less favored farm products. The element of chance is almost wholly eliminated from agricultural pursuit, when beet raising is the basis of operations.

It has been demonstrated, beyond doubt, that the pulp of the beet is unexcelled as a feed for cattle, and thus another incentive to beet culture is made manifest.

Sheep, now being fed at the factory at Eddy, are gaining weight rapidly. The Utah Slaughtering company has contracted to secure the entire pulp output of the Utah Sugar company, for a period of five years. They have feed sheds at Lehi and supply from 1,000 to 3,000 head of cattle and sheep with pulp each year. This also necessitates feeding about 2,500 tons of alfalfa to the stock, which is grown in the neighborhood of Lehi. No grain is necessary, where pulp and alfalfa are fed, to put the stock in the pink of condition for the market. Old sheep have lost their teeth, fatten rapidly on pulp, for the softness of the stuff renders mastication unnecessary.

There is no reason in the world why the successful demonstration of sugar beet raising in the Pecos should not apply in general to the territory of New Mexico. In the experimental plant at that place it was determined that the beets grown at Santa Fe returned 25.5 per cent sugar, the highest percentage ever shown. Why this information is not a source of profit to thousands of soil tillers is unanswerable. Strikely no one has gifted us bountifully and each acre of available ground tributary to water, should be a treasure vault wherein toil delivers for the golden guineas of pastoral reward.

Sound the tocsin heralding the dawn of a new era in agriculture. Strikely no sturdy sons of eastern rural districts will form the vanguard of a prosperous commonwealth—the nucleus to giant enterprises and future greatness now undreamed of. Herald to the civilized world the glad tidings that New Mexico has slumbering resources which needs but the magnetic touch of new blood to awaken a geni whose faithful servitude will shower unsurpassed blessings upon the heads of the prosperous farmers.

Picture Santa Fe a great manufacturing center, surrounded by prosperous farms, thousands employed, distress alleviated, poverty eradicated; the hum of industry rhythmically crooning a work-day melody to soothing masses of tolling humanity; the presses of factories wringing the nectar of prosperity from the product of the soil; and the tall chimneys of huge industrial institutions belching heavenward, billows of success emanating from the fires of enterprise.

All this is entirely within the province of New Mexican resources and each agricultural industry adds a powerful quota to the commercial body destined to create a grand summary.

THE LONE STAR MINE

Property That Has Been Money-Maker from Grass Roots—Ore Averages \$40.

VALUABLE ORES ON DUMP

Brief Sketch of One of Cochiti's Great Wealth Producers—1,700 Feet of Development Work Already Done.

The NEW MEXICAN recently printed a column article giving the results of the personal observations of one of its reporters touching the colossal operations of the Cochiti Gold Mining company in connection with the rapid and systematic development of the Albamarle gold-bearing ledge, located in Colla canon, Cochiti gold mining district. Classifying in importance with the operations of the company named may be mentioned the gratifying fact that the recent experimental run of the Bland mill proved to the entire satisfaction of Manager McPherson and the owners of the plant, that both the white and yellow values contained in the Lone Star and other Cochiti mines can be reduced by the Pulutan-Clert method of treatment at an expense that will make it profitable to mine and treat all the ores of the district that run as high as \$4 in the precious metals.

The immediate importance of this disclosure will be understood by the discriminating reader when it is explained that two-thirds of the Lone Star mine was recently sold to Mr. H. McFarland, a manufacturer and mining man of ample means, residing in Chicago, and that in connection with this transaction Mr. McFarland secured through his friend, Manager McPherson, 55 per cent of the Bland mill, with a view to operating both the mine and mill as associated enterprises, wholly independent of any other operations in the district.

The Lone Star mine has been a money maker from the grass roots, having produced ore for several years that has paid handsome profits at the smelters in Pueblo and Silver City, after deducting costly transportation charges. This mine was located by Thomas H. Lowthian, Chester Greenwood, Henry Woods and Norman L. Bletcher, on December 31, 1893, and since then has shipped ore to the smelters that returned about \$75,000 in gold and silver. The average value of the ore was about \$40 per ton. In mining and sorting the ore shipped, fully \$5,000 worth of ore that will average in value \$18, has been accumulated on the dump and it is probable that fully as much more quartz that will run \$10 per ton is also on the dump.

The Lone Star ledge varies in width from 20 to 35 feet between defined walls and in places shows up above the country formation as conspicuously as the massive cathedral in Santa Fe tower above San Francisco street. It can be plainly traced through the entire length of the Lone Star and Free Trade claims, a distance of 3,000 feet, and can also be walked over the entire length of the Iron King ledge, which will ultimately pay out the bankrupt Union National bank, of Denver, under the wise receivership of a New Mexican man named J. W. Schofield, formerly of Santa Fe. Chester Greenwood, one of the original locators of the Lone Star group of mines, the Dry Monopole, being merely a valuable side affair with the company, retains a third interest in the stock of the company and has been wisely retained in the position of manager of the mine. When approached by the NEW MEXICAN reporter for some definite information in the premises, Mr. Greenwood smilingly remarked that he was not talking for publication, but that he really believed that most of the facts as related to him by the reporter were correct.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Outstanding Assurance Dec. 31, '97	\$951,165,837 00
New Assurance written in '97	156,955,693 00
Proposals for Assurance Examined and Declined.	24,491,973 00
Income	48,572,269 53
Assets Dec. 31, '97	236,876,308 04
Reserve on all existing policies, 4 per cent standard, and all other liabilities.	186,333,133 20
Surplus, 4 per cent standard	50,543,174 84
Paid Policy-Holders in '97	21,106,314 14

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, V. P.

WALTER N. PARKHURST, General Manager,
New Mexico and Arizona Department,
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rect. "Permit me to add," said the general gentleman, "that the Lone Star has been all right from the beginning and that the outcome will prove that I made no mistake in retaining my one-third interest in the property. I honestly believe it is a good investment and time will prove that I have not been clinging to a straw."

Under Mr. Greenwood's management the Lone Star ledge has been developed to the extent of 1,700 feet and the impression prevails that it is a good property.

Change of Base.

The Shutt Improvement company is at work on the change of line on the Santa Fe at Algodones. The change involves the moving of two and a half miles of line and will not be completed for about 90 days. The new embankment is to be 25 feet high in some places and the estimates call for the moving of some 200,000 yards of earth. This change of alignment is calculated to put the track entirely out of danger of trouble with the Rio Grande in times of freshets. Democrat.

LAS VEGAS HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. G. B. Knight is in Santa Fe. Capt. W. H. Kelly is seen upon the streets again.
F. M. Clayton, of St. Louis, is visiting his brother here.
Hall & Mabey are now installed in the Houghton block.
Herman C. Hild is again able to attend to his duties at the store.
It is said the new depot hotel will be a 50-room affair, and will cost \$45,000.
Mrs. L. Nassenberg, sister of Mrs. J. J. Morrow, has gone to Texarkana, Texas.

MORE BUGS FOUND.

German Officials Claim to Have Discovered Trichinae in American Meats.

Berlin, March 19.—Officials of the government report that they have lately discovered trichinae in several packages of American meat and the government of Brunswick has asked the Bundesrath to issue a decree prohibiting the importation of American meat.

Probate Court.

Before Judge Rivera this afternoon, arguments were held in the Shelby will case, on a claim of about \$5,000 against the estate held by M. Brunswick, of Las Vegas. Frank Springer, Esq., of Las Vegas, appeared for Mr. Brunswick, while Colonel Knebel represented the administrators, General Bartlett, attorney for the administrators not being able to appear.